

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 2023

10.00-11.15: Opening Welcome and Keynote Speech

József PÁLFI

Rector of Partium Christian University, PCU

Borbála BÖKÖS

Dean of the Faculty of Letters and Arts, PCU

10.05-11.15: Keynote Speech

Calum TM NICHOLSON

University of Cambridge, MCC

Hubris and Humility in the Anglosphere: a Comparative Perspective from Central-Eastern Europe

11.15-11.30 Coffee Break

11.30-13.00: 1st Sessions

13.00-14.00: Lunch Break

14.00-15.30: 2nd Sessions

16.00: Closing Words and Reception

The conference is organized by



the Department
of Languages and
Literatures of Partium
Christian
University, Oradea
(Romania)



the Intercultural
Studies Research
Center at the
Reformed
Theological
University, Debrecen
(Hungary)



the Mathias
Corvinus
Collegium
(MCC), Oradea

11.30-13.00 SESSIONS no. 1

	A. Literature, Culture, Film Chair: Gaál-Szabó Péter Room Amphitheatre	B. Translation, Linguistics, Interpreting Chair: Iuliana Borbely Room: P21	C. German Section Chair: Marcell Grunda Room: P23
11.30-	Róbert Fancsali (ELTE Comparative Literature Doctoral Programme): War and Narrative Identity. A Literary Investigation	Iuliana Borbely (Partium Christian University): Translating Portmanteau Term into Hungarian	Zsófia Haase (Universität Debrecen, Institut für Germanistik): Texte als Spuren, Texte als Signale - Zur Überarbeitung der Romane von Agatha Christie
11.45-	Ottília Veres (Partium Christian University): "O, That This Too Too Solid Flesh Would Melt:" Carrying and Caring in Péter Lichter and Bori Máté's The Rub	Andrea Csillag (Debrecen Reformed Theological University): Metaphorical Meanings of Prepositions in English Expressions of Sadness	Mária Törökné Dr. Molnár (Universität Debrecen, Institut für Germanistik): Allegorizität als eine Qualität des Textes - kognitiv poetische Untersuchungen
12.00-	Alexandra Erdős (Literary and Cultural Studies Doctoral School, University of Debrecen): Langston Hughes and Jesse B. Semple, His "Simple-mined" Friend	Zoltán Kovács, Daniel Dejica-Carțiș (Partium Christian University, Doctoral School of Humanities, West University of Timisoara; Politehnica University Timisoara): Translation Quality Assessment: The Case of Medical Translations	Gyopárka László-Sárközi (Universität Debrecen, Graduiertenkolleg Linguistik): Die metaphorische Konzeptualisierung des Konzepts GLAUBE im ungarischen Religionsdiskurs im Lichte einer empirischen Studie
12.15-	Péter Gaál Szabó (Debrecen Reformed Theological University): Racialized Aesthetics, Memory, and the Post-Black Church	Izabella Mali, Daniel Dejica-Carțiș (Doctoral School of Humanities, West University of Timisoara Politehnica University Timisoara): Website Localization in the Context of Translation Studies: A State-of-the-Art and Perspectives for Research	Szabolcs Oláh (Universität Debrecen, Lehrstuhl für Kommunikations- und Medienwissenschaft): Neuronale Netzarchitektur und Kunstproduktion: Warum vermag künstliche Intelligenz nicht, Kunst temporär und sozial zu rahmen?
12.30-	Tabish Nabi (University of Debrecen): Echoes of Rituals: African American Muslim Slavery and Memory	Szilárd Kmeczkó (Debrecen Reformed Theological University): Some elements of Győző Határ's thinking in respect of the philosophy of history based on his volume Intra Muros	Gert Loosen (Universität Debrecen, Institut für Germanistik): Die konditionelle Präposition MITS im "Woordenbook der Nederlandsche Taal": komische Beispielsätze und ein neuer Befund

12.45-13.00	DISCUSSION	DISCUSSION	DISCUSSION
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13.00-14.00: Lunch Break

14.00-15.00 SESSIONS no. 2

	A. Travel Literature, Cultural Encounters Chair: Pop Titus Room: P21	C. German section Chair: Kálmán Kovács Room: Amphitheatre	D. German section Chair: Andrea Bánffi-Benedek Room: P23
14.00-	Sorin Ciutacu (West University of Timisoara): Early Medieval Britain under Arab Eyes	Kálmán Kovács (Universität Debrecen, Institut für Germanistik): „The Clash of Civilizations”. Kampf der Kulturen in Johann Ladislaus Pyrkers Epos Tunisiás (1820)	Marcell Grunda (Universität Debrecen, Institut für Germanistik): Radikalisierung im digitalen Zeitalter
14.15-	Borbála Bökös (Partium Christian University): Exploring Hungarian Otherness: Perspectives in 19th-Century Travel Narratives	Andrea Horváth (Universität Debrecen, Institut für Germanistik): „Engagierte Literatur“. Erzählungen des Politischen in der deutschsprachigen Gegenwartsliteratur	Tamás Valastyán (Universität Debrecen, Institut für Philosophie): Seinsgründung oder Medialität. Die zwei Narrative der Kultur im Denken von György Márkus
14.30-	János Antal (Partium Christian University): Slips, Shifts, and Self-monitoring	Eszter János (Christliche Universität Partium, Abteilung für Germanistik, Großwardein/Oradea/Nagyvárad): Die inszenierte Erinnerung der europäischen Kulturhauptstadt Temeswar	Andrea Bánffi-Benedek (Christliche Universität Partium, Abteilung für Germanistik, Großwardein/Oradea/Nagyvárad): Die Relevanz des Marginalen. Einblick in das übersetzerische Œuvre von Paul Celan
14.45-	Titus Pop (Partium Christian University): The Ongoing Output of the Erasmus Plus Cooperation project: “Fostering Students’ Interdisciplinary Competence through the Action-Oriented Approach and COIL”	Orsolya Tóth (Christliche Universität Partium, Abteilung für Germanistik, Großwardein/Oradea/Nagyvárad): Kulturtransfer und interkulturelle Aspekte in der deutschen Rezeption der siebenbürgisch-ungarischen Literatur	Renáta Stoicu-Crişan (Christliche Universität Partium, Abteilung für Germanistik, Großwardein/Oradea/Nagyvárad): Kriminalgeschichten im Wandel der Medien. Eine Untersuchung anhand Dürrenmatts „Es geschah am hellichten Tag”
15.00-	DISCUSSION	DISCUSSION	DISCUSSION
15.15-15.30			

Calum TM NICHOLSON

Hubris and Humility in the Anglosphere: a Comparative Perspective from Central-Eastern Europe

We have heard a lot about pandemics in recent years. However, one might argue that the most endemic disease within the Anglosphere is that of *hubris*. This takes many forms, but the common denominator is the belief that the truth exist, that it may be discovered, and that we may act on it to achieve some utopia.

This belief is a bipartisan affair: across the political spectrum, people are so convicted that they appear prisoners of their beliefs. The words of Yeats, written during the pandemic of 1920 in *The Second Coming*, have perhaps never been so apt as they are today: 'the ceremony of innocence is drowned; /The best lack all conviction, while the worst/ Are full of passionate intensity'.

This talk will examine the hubris of the Anglosphere from a comparative perspective, viewed after two years spent in the Carpathian Basin. It will end with a diagnosis of what is missing in contemporary anglo-american culture: humility.

English Section:**János ANTAL**

Partium Christian University, Oradea

Slips, Shifts, and Self-monitoring

Pauses within a word typically occur at morpheme boundaries, while a pause interrupting a meaningful unit in consecutive or simultaneous translation is a marker of error detection by the speaker, providing evidence for internal speech monitoring. Psycholinguistics research confirmed that self-monitoring is part of the speech production system, it serves the repair of speech errors and disfluencies occurring during the process of speech production. During simultaneous interpreting, where source language speech perception and target language speech production happen simultaneously, the analysis of self-monitoring is of particular importance. This paper offers insight into the processes of self-monitoring and self-correction in simultaneous interpreting.

Keywords: consecutive interpreting, simultaneous interpreting, speech errors, self-monitoring

Borbála BÖKÖS

Partium Christian University, Oradea

Exploring Hungarian Otherness: Perspectives in 19th-Century Travel Narratives

In the 19th century, Hungary and Transylvania captivated English and American travelers, offering glimpses into Hungarian life and cultural uniqueness. Despite the allure, Julia Pardoe and Nina Elizabeth Mazuchelli's travelogues, "The City of the Magyar or Hungary and its Institutions" (1840) and "Magyarland" (1881), remained overlooked. This paper delves into these narratives, exploring how the authors portrayed Hungarian otherness in contrast to British ideals. Utilizing Imagology theories, the study examines the shaping of national character perceptions (hetero-images) and travelers' self-identity against the Other (auto-images), highlighting cultural clashes. Additionally, it compares the travelers' perspectives on Hungary in distinct historical periods: Pardoe's pre-1848 journey and Mazuchelli's post-1867 visit after the Austro-Hungarian Compromise.

Keywords: Travel writing, Historical time, 19th century Hungary and Transylvania, Otherness, Imagology, Autostereotype, Heterostereotype

Iuliana BORBELY

Partium Christian University, Oradea

Translating Portmanteau Term into Hungarian

Mansplaining is a relatively new word that appeared in 2008. The portmanteau term has gender-based connotation, as it denotes condescending behaviour of men towards women in certain contexts. Since its emergence not only has it been the object of scholarly research, but also that of usage on social media platforms. The wide use on social media platforms transformed the neologism into a social media phenomenon. The output on these platforms gave rise to the need to refine its definition. I hypothesize that the word transformed on two fronts: 1) the new word became a phenomenon, that has various connotations; 2) the gender-based undertones of the term weakened and it is becoming more likely for the term to be interpreted in terms of power relations. Also, the term has not been translated into but only adopted into Hungarian.

Keywords: mansplaining, translation, social media

Andrea CSILLAG

Debrecen Reformed Theological University

Metaphorical Meanings of Prepositions in English Expressions of Sadness

The English language is rich in expressions of sadness and the expressions capture various details of the experience including physiological and behavioural reactions as well as bodily and facial expressions accompanying the emotion. Prepositional phrases like *Jack is sad about his failure*, *Mimi is unhappy with her life* and *I am sorry for being late* refer to the causes that engender the emotion, while expressions like *Bill gave up the fight in despair*, *Tina was stricken with grief* and *After hearing the news Peggy sank into the depths of despair* describe other relevant details of the sadness experience. In a cognitive semantic framework, the paper investigates the prepositions used in conventional expressions of sadness and attempts to identify the correlations between the details captured and the prepositions used in the expressions.

Keywords: emotion, grief, metaphor, preposition, sadness

Sorin CIUTACU

West University of Timisoara

Early Medieval Britain under Arab Eyes

The paper sets out to unravel the main thrust of a short text that refers to Britain & London and that belongs to a certain 9th century Levantine Harun Ibn Yahya quoted by a Persian Ibn Rusta in his book *Kitāb al-A'lāk al-nafīsa* ('Book of Precious Records'). Harun Ibn Yahya is deemed to be the first medieval Arab traveller to mention Britain and its capital, London in his writing as he also describes Constantinople and Rome in his travels. The brief allusion to the English heptarchy and its tenuous connection to the Byzantine Empire are matters to be negotiated amongst all the possible meaning threads that come under scrutiny against this East-West transcultural historical backdrop. The paper re-evaluates the research by Green (2022), Koenig (2015), Classen (2013), Hermes (2010) and utters the author's own viewpoint.

Keywords: Early medieval Britain, London, Arab traveller, Harun Ibn Yahya, heptarchy, Byzantine Empire

Alexandra ERDŐS

Literary and Cultural Studies Doctoral School, University of Debrecen

Langston Hughes and Jesse B. Semple, His "Simple-mined" Friend

Langston Hughes's comic (and simple) character, Jesse B. Semple, became an African American cultural hero shortly after appearing in Hughes's Chicago Defender column. Taking his inspiration from a conversation he overheard on a street in Harlem, he started taking notes. A literary character was born who represented the flesh and spirit of Harlem, a folk hero sprung from the common black man. The African American experience, or the back soul, is steadily revealed by this folk character, who has been called (by previous critics) the black "Everyman." More than any other body of his work, the Simple-stories demonstrates Hughes's appreciation for the masses and the writer's desire for black (folk) heroes in African American literature, just as he set forth in his 1941 The Crisis essay, "The Need for Heroes."

Keywords: Hughes, Semple, trickster, folk hero

Róbert FANCSALI

ELTE Comparative Literature doctoral programme

War and Narrative Identity. A Literary Investigation

Many of László Darvasi's short stories have to deal with the great ideological question: how can be defined literature's relationship to war and the interpersonal relations of wartime existence. In the present research, I will examine what textual procedures and narrative techniques are used to dissolve and make these traumatised situations understandable. The broader theoretical framework of the proposal is postcolonial reading and concept of self-colonisation. The basic assumption is that the reception of a piece of art can never be divorced from the traits it carries about the culture and the geographical place it represents. The peripheral position of the Balkans and its exotic associations give it a special place on the map of European identity, and this has clear poetic consequences. The duality of the familiar world and the unfamiliar existential conditions is well described by the notion of hesitation, but the question of referentiality will not be avoided in the course of the presentation either.

Keywords: László Darvasi, narratology, postcolonial, Balkan in Europe

Péter GAÁL-SZABÓ

Debrecen Reformed Theological University

Racialized Aesthetics, Memory, and the Post-Black Church

The movement Efrem Smith, founding pastor of The Sanctuary Covenant Church, describes in his *The Post-Black and Post-White Church* (2012) embarks to break the racial divide that characterizes American churches. Given the fact that Smith's congregation described in the book has an African American lead pastor and its liturgy is heavily indebted to African American culture, the question arises whether the movement is strategically overdetermined toward African American culture in that it weaves a multiracial texture with an African American overtone and the concerted polyphony reiterates post-Black as "new Black." The paper intends primarily to investigate how Smith's cultural philosophy connects to African American memory work in this context as well as to map the layers of meaning of post-Black in his work.

Keywords: post-black, cultural memory, black church

Szilárd KMECZKÓ

Debrecen Reformed Theological University

Some elements of Győző Határ's thinking in respect of the philosophy of history based on his volume *Intra Muros*

Hungarian writer Győző Határ left his country in winter 1956, after the revolution had been crushed. After spending some time in Vienna, he emigrated to London. He worked for BBC Hungarian and after his retirement, Radio Free Europe in Munich. Parallel to this, he continued writing literature he had started in Hungary, leaving behind a substantial oeuvre at his death in 2006. Based on his book *Intra Muros* published in the late 70s, I am attempting to present some important aspects of his concept of the philosophy of history. Preceding this, I am going to outline Határ's chosen communication situation containing fictitious elements. The unfolding panorama of the history from philosophical point of view embraces many centuries, however, its important elements were relevant at the time the book was written.

Keywords: Győző Határ, communication strategy, philosophy of history, concept of Europe

Zoltán-János KOVÁCS, Daniel DEJICA-CARTIȘ

Doctoral School of Humanities, West University of Timisoara, Romania
Politehnica University Timisoara, Romania

Translation Quality Assessment: The Case of Medical Translations

Medical translation is an important part of LSP translation today. Recent studies show that there are not many in-depth studies that approach this branch of translation in Romania, even if it is known that medical genres and sub-genres may be problematic for translators. In the first part of this presentation, we will make an overview of existing studies which focus on the investigation of medical texts from a translational perspective, and in the second part we will present some tentative directions of research which aim at contributing to the development of solutions for improving the quality of medical translations.

Keywords: translation studies, medical translation, translation problems, quality assessment

Izabella MALI, Daniel DEJICA-CARTIȘ

Doctoral School of Humanities, West University of Timisoara, Romania
Politehnica University Timisoara, Romania

Website Localization in the Context of Translation Studies: A State-of-the-Art and Perspectives for Research

Existing studies reveal that, in Romania, localization in the context of translation studies has not been extensively explored. In the first part of this presentation, we will introduce the concept of localization and make an overall presentation of different types of existing studies which approach localization from a linguistic, cultural or translational perspective, and in the second part, we will highlight some tentative directions of research which aim at revealing more about the challenges and problems which translators may face when localizing projects for the English-Romanian language pair.

Keywords: localization, website localization, cultural studies, translation studies, translation problem

Tabish NABI

University of Debrecen

Echoes of Rituals: African American Muslim Slavery and Memory

The legacy of slavery in the United States continues to be a topic of academic inquiry, particularly with regard to the intricate relationship between memory and identity in the African American context. Rituals emerged as potent mechanisms for not only managing with the institution's harsh realities but also resisting its dehumanizing effects, reflecting slavery's profound impact. This study examines the complex dynamics of memory and rituals among African American Muslim slaves, highlighting their crucial significance in navigating identity formation within the complex world of American slavery. While they acclimated to their surroundings, African American Muslim slaves utilized their Muslim ritualistic memory in a way that set them apart from other slaves and shaped their experiences in opposition to the prevalent norms. This strategic adaptation demonstrates their tenacity and capacity to carve out a distinct cultural space in a society that is predominantly white. The study employs the prism of memory studies to highlight the profound value of these rituals, highlighting not only their role in sustaining cultural memory as well as in forming individual identity. Exploration of ritualistic practices such as Calligraphy and Qira'at (recitation of Qura'an) provides valuable insights into the safeguarding of cultural heritage and demonstrating of agency within an unfamiliar and frequently hostile environment, consequently deepening out comprehension of the intricate relationship between memory and slavery in the African American Muslim context.

Keywords: African American Muslim slave narratives, Memory, Cultural memory, Rituals, Identity

Titus POP

Partium Christian University, Oradea

The Ongoing Output of the Erasmus Plus Cooperation project: “Fostering Students’ Interdisciplinary Competence through the Action-Oriented Approach and COIL”

Interdisciplinary competence means the ability to solve a problem by integrating experience and knowledge from different disciplines or fields. It is expected that interdisciplinary learning will gain even more prominence in the future, as the challenges of the globalized world show us that real-world problems cannot be solved by a single discipline but by integrating insights from diverse disciplines.

In the following paper, I will present the aims and ongoing output of an interdisciplinary collaborative project our university is part of, a project meant to respond to the current need to incorporate enhancement of interdisciplinary competence in English language teaching in order to prepare high school students and university students for real life and broaden their understanding of the world. The project uses specifically the action-oriented approach and other approaches to learning and teaching and relies on COIL (Collaborative Online International Learning) and other virtual and in-person forms of learning environments.

Keywords: cooperation, interdisciplinarity, collaborative online learning

Otilia VERES

Partium Christian University, Oradea

“O, That This Too Too Solid Flesh Would Melt:” Carrying and Caring in Péter Lichter and Bori Máté’s The Rub

Péter Lichter and Bori Máté’s experimental film entitled *The Rub* was presented at the Critics’ Week section of the Berlin Film Festival in 2018. The film is a psychedelic, visually very exciting retelling of Shakespeare’s *Hamlet*, which was made of celluloid film strips that were buried and rotten and later hand-painted by the filmmakers. Thus, the film uses recycled, “damaged” imagery to create a sense of passing and decay, retelling key scenes from Ádám Nádasdy’s Hungarian translation of *Hamlet*, without a linear cinematic narrative. The beautiful, coloured pictures are accompanied by flashes of pictures from selected classics of film history, and so the film pays homage to not only Shakespeare’s legacy but also to film heritage in general. I argue that in this context carrying and caring become emblematic gestures of paying homage to the literary and cinematic legacies. I am interested in how the emerging visual-filmic material creates new spaces of meaning in the context of a reinterpreted *Hamlet*.

Keywords: experimental film, adaptation, *Hamlet*

German section

Zsófia HAASE

Universität Debrecen, Institut für Germanistik

Texte als Spuren, Texte als Signale - Zur Überarbeitung der Romane von Agatha Christie

Cognitive-procedural text linguistics investigates texts with respect to their communicative function and aims to describe mental capacities and thought processes as the basis of text production and reception. From the perspective of the producer, texts are considered as clues / traces, from the perspective of the recipient they are looked upon as signals. The question arises whose mental capacities, cognitive attitude, motives, knowledge etc. are expressed in a censored text and how the changes impact recipients for whom texts represent signals. These questions are to be discussed by reference to the new editions of the works of Agatha Christie ferociously debated recently. The aim of the presentation is to show what reworking a text means from a linguistic perspective.

Keywords: text linguistics, cognition, editing, traces, signals

Mária TÖRÖKNÉ MOLNÁR

Universität Debrecen, Institut für Germanistik

Allegorizität als eine Qualität des Textes - kognitiv poetische Untersuchungen

Im Fokus meiner Untersuchungen steht die Allegorizität als eine Qualität des Textes. Mithilfe der Methoden der Kognitiven Poetik und einiger Konzepte der Kognitiven Linguistik versuche ich die kognitive Begründung der Allegorizität eines literarischen Textes aufzuzeigen. Es wird davon ausgegangen, dass die Allegorizität eines Textes nicht nur in kognitiven Mechanismen und Grundeinstellungen begründet ist, sondern auch in der sprachlichen Geformtheit des Textes. Unter den Aspekten der sprachlichen Geformtheit werden die Muster der Aufmerksamkeitslenkung hervorgehoben. Um diese Muster der Aufmerksamkeitslenkung in lyrischen Texten rekonstruieren zu können, werden in der Analyse einige Konzepte der Kognitiven Grammatik von Langacker (2008) eingesetzt. Aufgrund der Muster der Aufmerksamkeitslenkung können erwartungsmäßig in jedem Satz solche Satzfokuspunkte bestimmt werden, die als Referenzpunkte die allegorische Quelldomäne und die allegorische Zieldomäne aktivieren und auf diese Weise die allegorische Sinnbildung initiieren.

Keywords: Allegory, cognitive poetics, cognitive linguistics

Gyopárka LÁSZLÓ-SÁRKÖZI

Graduiertenkolleg Linguistik, Universität Debrecen

Die metaphorische Konzeptualisierung des Konzepts GLAUBE im ungarischen Religionsdiskurs im Lichte einer empirischen Studie

Das weitreichende Potenzial der kognitiven Linguistik wurde bisher im ungarischen Religionsdiskurs nur unzureichend genutzt, deshalb kann die produktive Anwendbarkeit der konzeptuellen Metaphertheorie (Lakoff und Johnson 1980) bei der Untersuchung des abstrakten Konzepts GLAUBE besonders vielversprechend sein. Der Schwerpunkt dieser Forschung liegt auf der Untersuchung des Konzepts GLAUBE anhand der dahinterstehenden konzeptuellen Metaphern.

Der Zweck dieser mithilfe eines Online-Fragebogens angestellten Forschung besteht darin, in erster Annäherung anhand des Sprachgebrauchs ungarischer christlicher Priester und Pfarrer, bzw. Theologiestudierender auf die folgenden Forschungsfragen einzugehen:

- i) Welche konzeptuellen Domänen und Bildschemata werden im Interpretationsprozess des Konzepts GLAUBE aktiviert;
- ii) Wie können die identifizierten Ursprungskonzepte systematisch angeordnet werden;
- iii) Welche Rolle spielen die konzeptuellen Metaphern, bzw. metaphorische Abbildungen bei der Konzeptualisierung des untersuchten Konzepts?

Bei der Identifizierung der konzeptuellen Rahmen wird die Identifikationsmethode der Praggeljaz-Gruppe (2007) verwendet. Neben einer quantitativen Auswertung analysiere ich die Ergebnisse auch qualitativ, um im ungarischen religiösen Kontext tiefgehende Kenntnisse über das Konzept GLAUBE zu erlangen.

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Keywords: Konzeptualisierung, konzeptuelle Metaphern, Glaube, Religionsdiskurs

Szabolcs OLÁH

University of Debrecen, Department of Communication and Media Studies

Neuronale Netzarchitektur und Kunstproduktion: Warum vermag künstliche Intelligenz nicht, Kunst temporär und sozial zu rahmen?

Versteht man unter Geist die Emergenz von Bewusstsein, so stellt sich die Frage: Wie könnte künstliche Intelligenz (AI, artificial intelligence) ohne Bewusstsein Kunst produzieren? Diese Frage macht nur Sinn, wenn Ingenieure und Programmierer damit experimentieren, Kunst mit einer starken Version künstlicher Intelligenz zu generieren, die die Datenverarbeitung und Entscheidungsfindung durch neuronale Netze und Deep Learning automatisiert und damit menschliche Eingriffe überflüssig macht. (Die Beziehung zwischen Kunst, Bewusstsein und Computer ist bei der schwachen Version der künstlichen Intelligenz ganz anders. Hier ist zwar ein Algorithmus an der Produktion des Kunstwerks beteiligt, aber die Maschine ist keine vollständige Blackbox für den Menschen. In der computerunterstützten menschlichen Schöpfung erscheint das Bewusstsein innerhalb der sozialen und historischen Kontexte von Mensch-Maschine-Assemblagen.)

Es ist widersprüchlich, dass Mathematiker und Informatiker das starke Modell der künstlichen Intelligenz zur Kunstproduktion programmieren, obwohl künstliche neuronale Netze vom menschlichen Bewusstsein getrennt sind. Einerseits leugnen die Programmierer das Bewusstsein der KI (und damit, ohne es anzuerkennen, die Autonomie der von der KI geschaffenen Produkte). Andererseits geben sie der Maschine die Aufgabe, das Künstlersubjekt der Genieästhetik zu simulieren, ausgehend vom Begriff der romantischen Kunst. Und als wäre dieser Widerspruch nicht schon genug, verwechseln sie auch noch den Begriff der Kunst mit dem Begriff der Kreativität.

Dem völlig inhumanen starken Modell der KI mangelt es am Sinn für den Sinn. Diesen grundlegenden Mangel kann man aus der Arbeitsweise der Algorithmen und neuralen Netzwerken entnehmen. Denn aus

Keywords: contemporary German literature, political discourses, Marlene Streeruwitz

Eszter JÁNOS

Christliche Universität Partium, Abteilung für Germanistik, Großwardein/Oradea/Nagyvárad

Die inszenierte Erinnerung der europäischen Kulturhauptstadt Temeswar

Der Vortrag setzt sich zum Ziel, das Verhältnis zwischen Theater und Erinnerung anhand des multidisziplinären Projektes des Deutschen Staatstheaters Temeswar (DSTT) Tagebuch Rumänien. Temeswar zu untersuchen. Im Mittelpunkt der Untersuchung steht Temeswar/Timișoara/Temesvár, eine im Westrumänien liegende multikulturelle Stadt, die im Jahre 2023 eine der Europäischen Kulturhauptstädte ist. Das von der Regisseurin Carmen Lidia Vidu als Fortsetzung der früheren Aufführungen Tagebuch Rumänien. Sfântu Gheorghe und Tagebuch Rumänien. Constanța konzipierte und als dokumentarisches Theater definiertes Projekt führt Film, Fotografie und Theater zusammen. In der Aufführung sprechen sechs Schauspielerinnen unterschiedlichen Alters mit unterschiedlichen Lebensentscheidungen und Schicksalen über sich selbst, über das Leben während der kommunistischen Ceaușescu-Diktatur im multikulturellen Temeswar.

Im Fokus des Beitrags stehen die Problematik des Lebens in der Diktatur, die Auswanderung der Banater Schwaben, die Perspektiven der Minderheiten und die soziale Bestimmung der Frauen.

Keywords: Temeswar, Kulturhauptstadt, Erinnerung, Theater

Orsolya TÓTH

Christliche Universität Partium, Abteilung für Germanistik, Großwardein/Oradea/Nagyvárad

Kulturtransfer und interkulturelle Aspekte in der deutschen Rezeption der siebenbürgisch-ungarischen Literatur

Im Fokus dieser Forschung stehen Rezensionen zu den deutschsprachigen Übersetzungen der siebenbürgisch-ungarischen Literatur. Ein bedeutender Aspekt der Forschung ist die Relevanz des Kulturtransfers und der Interkulturalität, die umso wichtiger sind, dass die untersuchten literarischen Werke aus Siebenbürgen stammen, wo Multikulturalität und Zusammenleben verschiedener Nationalitäten als selbstverständlich wahrgenommen werden. Das Ziel ist es, Anhaltspunkte zu einer Rezeptionsanalyse anhand deutschsprachiger Rezensionen zu liefern. Ein Teil der Forschung wird den Vermittlern, also den Übersetzer:innen beziehungsweise den Rezensent:innen, die zur Vermittlung zwischen Sprachen und Kulturen beigetragen haben, gewidmet.

Keywords: Kulturtransfer, Minderheitenliteratur, Multikulturalität, Rezeption, Siebenbürgen

Andrea BÁNFFI-BENEDEK

Christliche Universität Partium, Abteilung für Germanistik, Großwardein/Oradea/Nagyvárad

Die Relevanz des Marginalen. Einblick in das übersetzerische Œuvre von Paul Celan

Es ist bekannt, dass nur ein Bruchteil von Paul Celans Werk aus Prosa besteht, ebenso wie es auch bekannt ist, dass er an der „Doppelzüngigkeit“ der Poesie nicht glaubte. Obwohl er mehrere Sprachen beherrschte, atmet sein Werk in seiner Muttersprache, die Sprache, mit und in welcher er aufgewachsen

ist. Seine Übersetzungen hingegen, die seinem dichterischen Werk in nichts nachstehen, umfassen mehrere Sprachkombinationen und eine breite Palette von Genres. Der vorliegende Beitrag setzt sich zum Ziel die vielseitige, mannigfaltige und äußerst produktive Seite des begabten Übersetzers zu beleuchten, die wichtigsten Merkmale der verschiedenen Phasen seines übersetzerischen Schaffens darzustellen, die Relevanz weniger bekannter und marginalisierter Übersetzungen hervorzuheben.

Keywords: Paul Celan, Übersetzer, Prosäübersetzungen, Dialogizität, Mehrsprachigkeit

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Kriminalgeschichten im Wandel der Medien. Eine Untersuchung anhand Dürrenmatts „Es geschah am hellichten Tag“

Die Literatur kann durch Medium Film interpretiert werden, und die Verfilmungen können sehr nah, zu der literarischen Vorlage sein. Die beiden Medien haben sich gegenseitig beeinflusst, in den Anfangszeiten war es das Buch an dem sich der Film orientierte, später aber übernahm die Literatur filmische Schreibweisen. Die Schriftsprache aus der Literatur löst Imaginationen aus, im Falle des Mediums Film soll man nicht die Sprache zuerst dekodieren, sondern sich die Bilder „nur“ ansehen und das Gesehene interpretieren. Die Kriminalgeschichten von Friedrich Dürrenmatt eignen sich besonders gut, den Wandel der Medien unter die Lupe zu nehmen. Im Mittelpunkt der Arbeit steht der Begriff Medienwechsel und die Auseinandersetzung mit den verwendeten sprachlichen, visuellen und auditiven Kodes in einer Literaturverfilmung.

Keywords: Medienwechsel; Kriminalgeschichte; Literaturverfilmung; sprachliche, visuelle und auditive Kodes

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